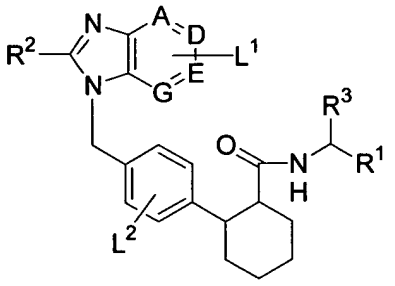
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of the ~~general~~ formula (I)



(I),

in which

A, D, E and G ~~are identical or different and represent CH groups or nitrogen atoms~~ each represents CH,

L^1 and L^2 are identical or different and independently of one another each represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluormethoxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy and (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy-carbonyl,

R^1 ~~represents the CH_2-OH group, or~~
represents a radical of the formula $CO-NR^4R^5$

in which

R^4 and R^5 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl,

R^2 ~~represents $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl,~~

~~represents $(C_1$-$C_8)$-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a radical NR^6,~~

~~represents a 4- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle which is attached to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom and which optionally contains a further oxygen or sulphur atom, or~~

~~represents a 4- to 8-membered saturated hetrocycle which contains a radical of the formula NR^7 and optionally additionally one nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom,~~

represents a 4-R^7-piperazin-1-yl radical,

~~where $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_8)$-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by one oxygen or sulphur atom, the 4- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle which is attached to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom and which optionally contains one further oxygen or sulphur atom and optionally $(C_1$-$C_8)$-alkyl which is interrupted by a radical of the formula NR^6 and optionally the 4- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle which contains a radical of the formula NR^7 and optionally additionally one nitrogen or sulphur atom are~~ which is optionally substituted by one to three hydroxyl groups and/or by a radical of the formula $-NR^8R^9$

in which

~~R^6 and~~ R^7 ~~are identical or different and each~~ represents hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, hydroxy-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_3$-$C_7)$-cycloalkyl,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_3$-$C_7)$-cycloalkyl,

~~or~~

~~R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom form a 4- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle which may optionally additionally contain one oxygen or sulphur atom or a radical of the formula NR^{10}~~

~~in which~~

~~R^{10} represents hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_3$-$C_7)$-cycloalkyl~~

and

R^3 represents a ~~phenyl, naphthyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridyl, furyl or thienyl~~ phenyl or naphthyl ring, where the rings are optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkoxy and $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkoxycarbonyl,

~~and their salts~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Currently amended) ~~Compounds~~ The compound according to Claim 1

where

A, D, E and G each ~~represent~~ represents the CH group,

~~or one of the radicals A, D, E and G represents a nitrogen atom and the others each represent the CH group,~~

L^1 and L^2 are identical or different and independently of one another each represents one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

R^1 ~~represents the CH_2-OH group, or~~
represents a radical of the formula $-CO-NR^4R^5$

in which

R^4 and R^5 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)-alkyl,

R^2 ~~represents (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl,~~
~~represents (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a radical NR^6,~~
~~represents a 5- to 7-membered saturated heterocycle which is attached to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom and which optionally contains a further oxygen or sulphur atom, or~~
~~represents a 5- to 7-membered saturated heterocycle which contains a radical of the formula NR^7 and optionally additionally one nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom,~~
represents a 4-R^7-piperazin-1-yl radical,

~~where (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by one oxygen or sulphur atom, the 5- to 7-memebered saturated heterocycle which is attached to the imidazole ring via a nitrogen atom and which optionally contains one further oxygen or sulphur atom and optionally (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which is interrupted by a radical of the formula NR^6 and optionally the 5- to 7-membered saturated heterocycle which contains a radical of the formula NR^7 and optionally additionally one nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom are~~ which is optionally

substituted by one to three hydroxyl groups and/or by a radical of the formula –NR^8R^9

in which

~~R^6 and~~ R^7 ~~are identical or different and each~~ represents hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, hydroxy-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl,

~~or~~

~~R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom form a 5- to 7-membered saturated heterocycle which may optionally additionally contain one oxygen or sulphur atom or a radical of the formula NR^{10}~~

~~in which~~

~~R^{10} represents hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl~~

and

R^3 represents ~~a phenyl, pyridyl or thienyl~~ <u>phenyl</u> ring, which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

~~and their salts~~ <u>or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof</u>.

3. (Currently amended) ~~Compounds~~ <u>A compound</u> according to Claim 1

where

A, D and E each ~~represent~~ represents a CH group,

G represents ~~a nitrogen atom or represents~~ a CH group,

L^1 and L^2 each ~~represent~~ represents hydrogen,

R^1 represents a radical of the formula $-CO-NR^4R^5$,

in which

R^4 and R^5 each represent hydrogen,

R^2 ~~represents (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by one oxygen atom, or~~ represents a 4-R^7-piperazin-1-yl radical

~~where (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which is optionally interrupted by one oxygen atom is substituted by a hydroxyl group or by a radical of the formula $-NR^8R^9$~~

in which

R^7 represents hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl,

~~R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and each represents hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl,~~

~~or~~

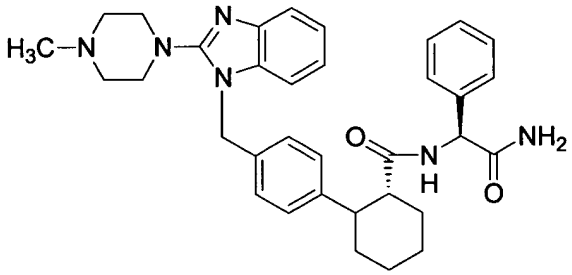
~~R^8 and R^9 together with the nitrogen atom form a morpholine radical,~~

and

R^3 represents a phenyl radical,

~~and their salts~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

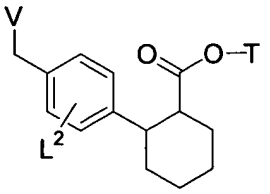
4. (Currently amended) (S)-N-{{(1*R*,2*R*)-2-{4-{[2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-benzimidazol-1-yl]methyl}-phenyl}-cyclohex-1-yl}carbonyl}- phenylglycinamide



~~and its salts~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Currently amended) ~~Process~~ A process for preparing compounds of the general formula (I) according to Claim1, characterized in that

(A) ~~compounds~~ a compound of the general formula (II)



(II),

in which

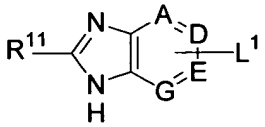
L^2 is as defined in Claim 1,

T represents $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

and

V represents a suitable leaving group,

is initially coverted by reaction with ~~compounds~~ a compound of the ~~general~~ formula (III)



(III),

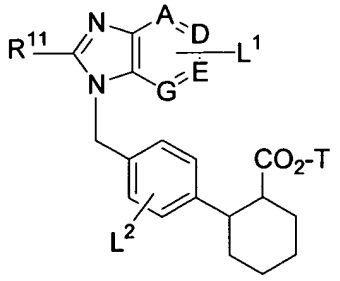
in which

A, D, E, G and L^1 are each as defined in Claim 1

and

R^{11} has the meaning of R^2 given in Claim 1, where amino and hydroxyl functions are optionally blocked by suitable amino or hydroxyl protective groups,

in inert ~~solvents~~ solvent, depending on the definition of R^{11} optionally in the presence of a base, into ~~the compounds~~ a compound of the ~~general~~ formula (IV)

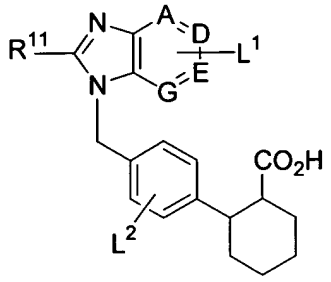


(IV),

in which

R^{11}, A, D, E,G, L^1, L^2 and T are each as defined above,

which ~~are~~ is converted in a subsequent step using ~~acids or bases~~ acid or base into the corresponding carboxylic ~~acids~~ acid of the general formula (V)

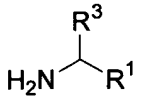


(V),

in which

R^{11}, A, D, E, G, L^1 and L^2 are each as defined above,

which ~~are~~ is subsequently reacted with ~~compounds~~ a compound of the general formula (VI)



(VI),

in which

R^1 and R^3 are each as defined in Claim 1

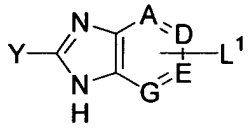
in inert ~~solvents~~ solvent,

and, if R^{11} carries one of the abovementioned protective groups, ~~these are~~ this is optionally removed by customary methods either in the hydrolysis to the acids (IV)- >(V) or after the reaction with the ~~compounds~~ compound of the ~~general~~ formula (VI),

or

(B) if R^2 of structure (I) shown in Claim 1 represents a saturated heterocycle which is attached directly via a nitrogen atom to the imidazole ring,

the abovementioned ~~compounds~~ compound of the ~~general~~ formula (II) ~~are~~ is initially converted with ~~compounds~~ a compound of the ~~general~~ formula (IIIa)



(IIIa) ,

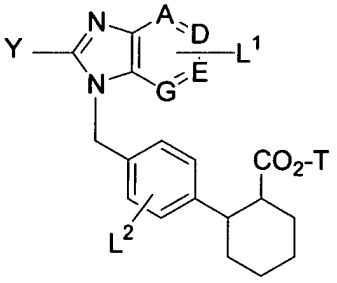
in which

A, D, E, G and L^1 are each as defined in Claim 1

and

Y represents halogen or mesyl,

in inert ~~solvents~~ solvent into the corresponding ~~compounds~~ compound of the formula (VII)



(VII) ,

in which

Y, A, D, E, G, L^1, L^2 and T are each as defined above,

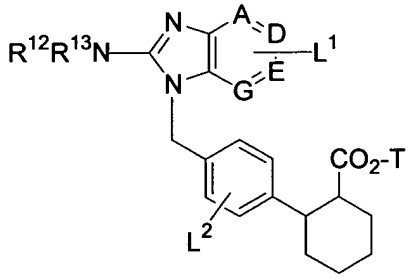
which ~~are~~ is reacted in a subsequent step with ~~compounds~~ a compound of the ~~general~~ formula (VIII)

$$HNR^{12}R^{13} \qquad \text{(VIII)}$$

in which

R^{12} and R^{13} together with the nitrogen atom form a heterocycle according to the definition of R^2

to give ~~compounds~~ a compound of the ~~general~~ formula (IX)

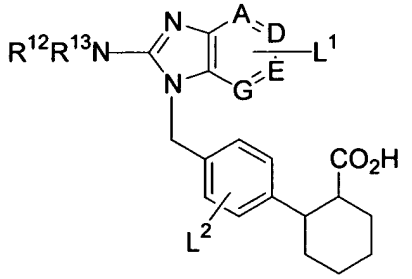


(IX),

in which

A, D, E, G, L^1, L^2, R^{12}, R^{13} and T are each as defined above,

which ~~are~~ is , in the subsequent steps, converted as described under (A) by hydrolysis into the corresponding carboxylic ~~acids~~ acid of the ~~general~~ formula (X)



(X),

in which

A, D, E, G, L^1, L^2, R^{12}, and R^{13} are each defined above,

and ~~these compounds are~~ this compound is subsequently reacted with the ~~compounds~~ compound of the ~~general~~ formula (VI) according to known methods for preparing amides from carboxylic acids and amines and, if appropriate, converted into the corresponding salts by reaction with an acid.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I) according to Claim 1 in admixture with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) The process of claim 5 wherein T of formula II represents methyl or tert-butyl.

16. (Currently amended) The process of claim 5 wherein V of formula II represents halogen, mesylate or tosylate.

17. (Previously added) The process of claim 16 wherein V represents bromine.

18. (Previously added) The process of claim 5 wherein the group Y of structure IIIa represents chorine or bromine.

19. (Currently amended) A method of treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of an ischaemic brain disorder in a mammal, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

20. (Previously added) The method of claim 19 wherein said mammal is human.

21. (Previously added) The method of claim 19 wherein said ischaemic brain disorder is stroke, reperfusion damage, or brain trauma.